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The statutes cover a wide range of subject matter and are grouped together under the following heads: Agriculture, Vocational Education, Banking, Immigration and Naturalization, Business Regulation, Food and Drugs, Labor, Taxation, Commerce, Elections, National Defense, Trade Marks and Copyrights, Moral Reform, Bankruptcy, Criminal Code, Judicial Code, Health and Roads. Within these groups all statutes of importance up to those passed in the early summer of 1917 are given. Some interesting facts stand out from a perusal of these laws. Most of them have been passed or revised since 1910, showing how recent is the main body of regulative statutes. They provide for an extensive increase in the national administrative machinery to carry out their enforcement. A large proportion of them are based upon the federal power to regulate commerce, although many are not commercial in their chief purpose. While the legislation since the date of publication has been extremely important, especially in the field of taxation, the present compilation is highly satisfactory in all respects. Professor Lapp has performed a real service in selecting and bringing together in this convenient form the chief federal measures of present interest.

JAMES T. YOUNG.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

ROOT, ELIHU. *Latin America and the United States*. Pp. xvi, 302. Price, \$2.50. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1917.

Of the many notable addresses delivered by Mr. Root as Secretary of State and as a member of the United States Senate, certainly none have had a larger international influence than the series of remarkable speeches which he delivered during his tour through South America at the time of the Third Pan-American Conference held at Rio Janeiro in 1906. These addresses possess a significance far deeper than the mere formal greetings of a distinguished representative of the government of the United States. They breathe, not only a broad patriotism, but carry to our sister republics a message of true friendship and helpfulness. They mark a distinct epoch in the attitude of these nations toward the United States.

In Mr. Root's addresses there is totally absent that spirit of condescension characterizing so many American utterances; an attitude which has done much injury to our relations with Central and South America. Particularly notable is the address delivered at the Third Pan-American Conference. On this solemn occasion he summarized in admirable form the spirit which should dominate the relations of the American countries with one another. This one address should be read and re-read by the American people, and it is no exaggeration to say that future generations will find therein the best and highest expression of American foreign policy.

L. S. R.

ROXBURGH, RONALD F. *International Conventions and Third States*. Pp. xvi, 119. Price, \$2.50. New York: Longmans, Green and Company, 1917.

This is another addition to the series of contributions to international law now being brought out under the editorship of Professor Oppenheim of Cambridge University. Inasmuch as it deals with only one of the multifarious questions of